

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S 1904 FAIR

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1902.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

SINCE THE CABMEN ARE ON STRIKE.



STRIKE OF CAB DRIVERS CAUSES. FUNERAL MOURNERS TO USE CARS.

Three Hundred and Ninety of the Five Hundred and Seventy Union Cabmen in the City Are Now Out—May Demand Recognition of Their Organization—Society Men Make Christmas Calls on Foot—Nearly All Livery Companies Affected.

STRIKERS COMPARE THEIR CONDITION TO THAT OF MINERS.

The hack and cab drivers' strike was extended yesterday, and by 5 o'clock last night about 300 of the 570 carriage drivers in the city had quit.

Of the seventeen stables that had agreed last Wednesday to accede to the demands made by the drivers only one member of the Liverymen's Association, the Mount City Coach, Livery and Messenger Company, is said to have lived up to its agreement.

During the day many funerals and social functions were interrupted by the strike. Seventeen funerals took place, at which all the mourners had to go to the various cemeteries in street cars. The hearsees were driven by the owners on account of the scarcity of men.

The innovation of going to a funeral in a street car impressed many of the mourners as being a violation of traditional dignity.

Many inquiries were made yesterday at the St. Louis Transit Company for the use of their funeral cars, and they probably will have one or more funerals to-day.

Just how this will affect the strike is not yet known, but it may do away with carriages for funeral purposes.

There are two funeral cars in the city, which will accommodate several funerals each day.

The union headquarters at No. 64 Market street was the scene of much animation yesterday. Hundreds of the strikers surrounded the officers of the union, who were in constant communication with members of the Liverymen's Association, waiting for developments.

At a late hour last night officers of the union stated that the strike probably would be settled to-night and all the men back at work.

Many of the members of the Liverymen's Association have signified their willingness to pay the wage scale, but will not recognize the union. This is now the point at issue, and the union officials feel confident that they will gain this point also in less than a week.

The drivers at the Harrigan & Sheehan Livery and Undertaking Company were the first to declare the strike on. After failing to come to an agreement with that firm, the committee appointed to wait on them ordered the drivers out. Drivers from the Pascheged Livery and Undertaking Company and Tom Wand's drivers followed the lead of Harrigan & Sheehan's forces, and men at the other stables throughout the city, hearing of the action of their comrades, also went on strike.

All the independent companies in the city, including Louis C. Bohle Livery Company, Clapp's stables, C. Hoffmeister Livery and Undertaking Company, Tower Grove Livery Stables, Pat Shevlin & Son's Livery Company, Phil De Gaulle messenger Company, Eureka Messenger Company and the Missouri District Messenger Company, signed the scale.

CABMEN ISSUE ADDRESS. Late last night Chris Quin, conductor of the strike, issued the following statement:

"The union is unable to comply with the conditions asked by the Liverymen's Association. Their demand that we only allow our drivers to work for men in the Liverymen's Association is contrary to all principles of justice and fair dealing. Our drivers are not restricted to work for any individual company or corporation, but are at liberty to place their services with any company that is willing to pay the scale and recognize the union.

"Under the present system of wages drivers average less than \$8 a week, including tips. Most of the drivers are married, and have to support large families on the meager wages now being paid. Our condition is little better than was the anthracite coal miners a few months ago. We work from fifteen to eighteen hours a day and are frequently compelled to do without our meals."

Among the strikers are sixty negro drivers, and they are all "hunch supporters" of the strike. Many of the negroes say they will go to work in private families rather than go back under the old system.

The weather being brisk yesterday, many persons who would have taken carriages if they could have secured them walked and seemed to enjoy the exercise.

Clubmen in squads, who usually are among the best patrons of the liverymen, made their Christmas calls on foot.

The loyalty of the men to the union is extraordinary. One of the cabmen buried a relative from the Alexander Undertaking Company and refused to ride in a carriage which was procured to him by one of the independent companies, stating that the

SHOT HIMSELF AFTER SISTER'S WEDDING.

John W. Scott Committed Suicide on the Depot Platform at Odessa, Mo.

VIOLENTLY OPPOSED MARRIAGE

After Repeating "May Devil Get the One Who Goes Between You," He Deliberately Walked Between Them.

Odessa, Mo., Dec. 25.—John W. Scott, 21 years old, committed suicide on the platform at the Chicago and Alton depot last night.

He was opposed to the marriage of his sister, Miss Cecil Scott, to Leslie B. Fine, a young music teacher of Kansas City, which occurred last night. He had made threats that should the marriage take place he would kill Fine and himself.

He was at home when the ceremony was performed, and, after congratulating the bride and bridegroom, bade his sister good-by, and remarked, "May the devil get the one who goes between you."

He then deliberately walked between and left home.

He went to meet the eastbound Alton train, shortly after 10 o'clock, boarded it, and as the train left Odessa jumped from it, and was carried into the region of the heart and died almost instantly.

He told everyone at the depot it was an accident, and started home. After stepping outside the door he shot four bullets into his body in the region of the heart and died almost instantly.

He was one of the most popular young men in Odessa, and the tragedy has cast a gloom over everyone.

HE KILLED THE WRONG MAN.

Frank Neilman Shot William Dornily at Madison, Ind.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 25.—Frank Neilman, a laborer, shot and instantly killed William Dornily on Perry street to-night and surrendered to Sheriff Crocker. Dornily leaves a wife and child. He was better in the Panhandle Blacksmith Shop at Indianapolis and my crew at the points of their swords and loaded Mausers from the vessel to the wharf.

The crew consisted of men of several nationalities, but this made no difference. All were treated alike in this matter. We were treated more like cattle than like human beings. We were not given time to lock our rooms or put on our clothing.

Venezuela, even at this time of the year, is a very hot country. None of the crew had much clothing on and few wore shoes or hats. We were driven, pushed and buffeted in a brutal manner into a shed on the wharf, where we were under armed guard for a couple of hours, then we were ordered out.

We formed single file, and, with a strong escort, we were marched off to the police station. We presented a very unattractive appearance as we passed through the town.

JEERED BY CROWD. The residents had turned out in great numbers and they were not unsparing in their jeers and laughter. This behavior on the part of the residents in no way served to improve our temper. When we reached the police station we were about to be thrust into some dirty, damp and bad-smelling cells.

I vigorously objected to being put into such filthy places.

This protest had its effect, as our captors took us on a parade again, eventually at about midnight we were confined to another prison. There my whole crew and myself, twenty-two persons in all, were crowded into a den about 16 feet square. There were only two holes, about 3 feet square, close to the ceiling, for ventilation.

The room was completely bare of everything but dirt, of which there was plenty. The den had a stone floor, but nothing to sit on, and no bedding of any description. We had to pass the night the best we could. We were not allowed to go out on any consideration, and had to endure the stench caused by the fifth round from the toilet, which nearly suffocated us.

The next morning we were given larger quarters, but no better ventilation than the one we occupied on the previous night. It was even more dirty and foul-smelling.

CASTRO DEMANDS THAT CAPTURED WARSHIPS BE RESTORED TO HIM.

Caracas, Dec. 25.—President Castro has telegraphed from La Victoria his acceptance of the proposal to submit all pending differences to the arbitration of The Hague, subject to certain conditions, which include cessation of the blockade and the return to Venezuela of the fleet seized by the allied Powers.

President Castro's acceptance has been transmitted to the Washington Government, from which the proposal emanated.

BRITISH SAILORS BRUTALLY TREATED BY VENEZUELAN.

Captain of the Steamer Topaz Tells of Events That Led to Bombardment at Puerto Cabello.

ENTIRE CREW PUT INTO DEN.

Efforts of American Vice Consul Eventually Bring About Release Before Arrival of Cruisers.

ARBITRATION NOW IN DOUBT.

Demand of Germany for Immediate Money Payment Likely to Prevent Roosevelt From Accepting Invitation.

How the Venezuelan authorities at Puerto Cabello brutally treated the crew of the British steamer Topaz and thereby brought down upon them the wrath of the British and German naval commanders is now for the first time told in detail to the world.

From Jamaica Captain Davidson of the Topaz, which has just arrived there, cables exclusively to The Republic a graphic story of the rough and insulting treatment he and his crew received, their confinement in filthy dungeons, their release through the American Vice Consul's offices, the theft of their valuables, the hauling down of their flag and the complaint to the British Commodore that led to the prompt bombardment of the Venezuelan forts.

A Berlin newspaper announces, apparently on authority, that a German condition precedent to arbitration is that Venezuela must pay 1,500,000 bolivars (\$200,000) in cash to satisfy claims.

Washington regards the announcement, if true, as well high spoiling all chances of President Roosevelt acting as arbitrator in the dispute, as requested by the allies.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. BY CAPTAIN GEORGE P. DAVIDSON OF THE BRITISH STEAMER TOPAZ.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 25.—(Copyright, 1902.)—Just before I left La Guayra on December 4 for Puerto Cabello the British cruiser Indefatigable and cruiser Gazelle and the gunboat Panther of the German navy arrived, but as it is unusual thing for foreign warships to put in there I did not think that their presence had anything to do with the rumored trouble.

In Puerto Cabello, which we reached on December 5, everything seemed quiet. Business was going on the same as usual.

I heard on December 8 that several British and German warships were expected at Puerto Cabello. Of this we got no definite information, but on December 9 I was informed that the combined fleet had seized what vessels of the Venezuelan navy they could get hold of in La Guayra and that the trouble had begun.

In retaliation, the Venezuelan Government gave orders to the National Guard should be called out and all the British and German subjects in the country should be imprisoned, and that their property should be seized.

DRIVEN FROM SHIP. I knew nothing about this order until December 12. At 8 o'clock in the evening, while we were discharging coal at the wharf, we were surprised by the sudden appearance of an armed guard, which, without parley, rushed aboard and in a very rough and excited manner drove myself and my crew at the points of their swords and loaded Mausers from the vessel to the wharf.

The crew consisted of men of several nationalities, but this made no difference. All were treated alike in this matter. We were treated more like cattle than like human beings. We were not given time to lock our rooms or put on our clothing.

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CHILDREN DESERTED BY FLEEING PRINCESS.



THREE OF THE LITTLE PRINCES AFFECTED BY SAXON'S ROYAL SCANDAL. At the left is Ernest Hendrich; in the middle is Ernest Hendrich and at the right George Hendrich. Two other children have been born to the Crown Prince and Princess of Saxony, Professor Giron, with whom their mother eloped, was their tutor until a few weeks ago.

LYNCHING QUICKLY FOLLOWS MURDER

Negro Who Killed Policeman at Pittsburg, Kas., Hanged to Telephone Pole.

OFFICER SHOT FROM BEHIND.

Attacked by Crowd of Unruly Blacks at Dance—Slayer Lived at Pierce City, Mo., Until Driven From That Town.

Pittsburg, Kas., Dec. 25.—Montgomery Godley, a negro, was taken from jail here to-day and lynched by a mob because, early this morning, he shot and killed Milton Hinkle, a policeman, while the officer was trying to protect himself against a crowd of unruly negroes.

The negro jerked the officer's pistol from its scabbard and shot the officer with it from behind.

Two hours later a mob gathered and took the negro from the jail and hanged him to a telephone pole. As he was choking to death one of the members of the mob cut his throat and ended his suffering.

A large number of negro men and women from the various mining camps in this vicinity, among them, Mont and "Doc" Godley, brothers, were drinking and carousing at a ball. Officer Hinkle requested them to be quiet.

Other officers pursued the negroes, all of whom started to run when the officer fell. The Godley brothers were both captured and locked up in the city jail. Hinkle was carried to the City Jail, where he died at 2 o'clock this morning.

The news of the murder spread, and soon a crowd was gathered about the jail. An attempt was made to compel City Marshal Higgins to give up his keys to the jail door, but he convinced the mob that he did not have them in his possession at that time. A crowbar and hammer were procured, and the door was battered and broken open.

COURAGE LEAVES HIM. Godley had courage and cursed the mob when its leaders entered the jail, but his courage left him when he began to realize that death was near. He began to beg the negroes to protect him, but they were overpowered and guarded by a portion of the mob.

Godley was dragged from the jail into the yard and given a few moments to talk. He told so many conflicting stories about the affair that the mob became impatient and hurled him about three blocks away from the jail.

Procing a rope on the way, the mob hanged him to step pins of a telephone pole. The rope broke on the first effort and Godley fell to the ground. At the same instant he told so many conflicting stories about the affair that the mob became impatient and hurled him about three blocks away from the jail.

Godley came here from Pierce City, Mo., about the time the citizens of that town drove the negroes out of the city about two years ago. The mob left his body hanging for several hours before it was cut down.

Great excitement prevails among both the negro and white population as a result of the lynching of Godley.

Bellicent crowds have been upon the streets all day and have made ugly threats. Numerous negroes have been locked up for carrying concealed weapons. It is feared that there will be further trouble between the races.

GERMANY WANTS MONEY BEFORE SUBMITTING CASE TO ARBITRATION.

Berlin, Dec. 25.—The Lokai Anzeiger publishes to-day the following statement, which is evidently inspired by the Foreign Office: "The German Government has excluded from the scope of arbitration of the Venezuelan difficulty a claim of 1,700,000 bolivars which must be paid immediately in cash before arbitration shall be begun."

The paper adds that it is understood that President Roosevelt's undertaking to arbitrate involves direct guarantee for the payment of the sum to be awarded.

Confidence has been growing in Government circles in the last twenty-four hours that President Roosevelt will accept the task of arbitration.

FIRES IN CHRISTMAS TREES. Two of Thirteen Alarms Due to Yuletide Decorations.

Two of the thirteen fire alarms sounded yesterday between the hours of 6 a. m. and 12 o'clock midnight were due to Christmas trees.

The Christmas tree arranged for the children at the home of Mrs. V. J. V. No. 357 Missouri avenue, caught fire about 8 o'clock last night and was destroyed, causing a damage estimated at \$50.

At the home of J. J. Hull, No. 1218 South Eighteenth street, the Christmas tree caught fire and the flames communicated to the lace curtains. The damage is estimated at \$35.

PRINCESS PREPARES TO SEEK DIVORCE

Her Complaints Would Be Sufficient to Obtain Decree in Any Country Permitting It.

WILL WED PROFESSOR GIRON.

Sister of Handsome French Tutor, It Now Appears, Assisted the Elopers and Threw Police Off the Trail.

Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 25.—Not satisfied with the inactivity of her husband's family, runaway Princess Louise, who for love deserted her husband and family and gave her claims to queenship, is taking steps on her own account to obtain a divorce.

It is expected that as soon as she is legally free she will give up forever her title as Princess and become plain Mme. Andre Giron, wife of the French tutor, with whom she eloped.

She has had long conferences with M. Lanchenal, the famous Swiss lawyer, and through him is arranging the legal details of her renunciation of her rank, title and privileges and her divorce.

On the evidence she can produce the Princess can get a divorce in any country in the world, where divorce is permitted, as her complaints are of a serious nature.

Yesterday, for the first time since her arrival here, the Princess came out of her retirement in her hotel and went sight-seeing. She was accompanied by Professor Giron and her brother, the Archduke Leopold. The three seemed on excellent terms and were apparently in high spirits.

Her Highness was noticeably pale, but she was thoroughly possessed, and ignored the stares that were focused on her about the most crowded part of the city.

The fourth member of the double elopement party, Mile. Wilhelmine Adamovic, the beautiful Viennese, whom Archduke Leopold, or, as he now calls himself, Mr. Wolfing, is going to marry, remains secluded in her room at the d'Angleterre.

AIDED BY SISTER. It now develops that the mysterious accomplice who arranged the elopement of the Princess was Valentina Giron, sister of the French tutor, who sympathized with her brother's love for the royal woman. It was Valentina who visited Salzburg and carried the message from her brother to the Crown Princess, and who saw that a carriage was ready when Princess Louise came out of the palace.

It was also Valentina who sent the message from Brussels signed "Louise," in which she announced that she was gone, never to return to the Saxon court. It was this message that threw the Saxon detectives off the scent.

Archduke Leopold is resolved not to accept any allowance from King or Emperor, but is determined to earn his own living as a composer, artist or engraver. In what country he will make his future home is unknown, but it is likely he will follow his sister to France.

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GIRON IS HANDSOME. Brussels, Dec. 25.—Professor Andre Giron, who has set Europe aghast by stealing away the royal wife of the heir to the throne of Saxony, is highly esteemed in Belgium. He was at one time an officer in the Belgian army, and is considered the handsomest man that ever wore King Leopold's uniform.

It is known that he returned to Brussels unexpectedly about two weeks ago, but he avoided all his friends and departed as mysteriously as he came. His brother is now a noted officer in one of the crack regiments of the Belgian Cavalry, and his uncle is Alme Giron, a Judge of the Court of Appeals.

H. C. FRICK MAKES A DENIAL. Would Not Accept Executive Office in Steel Trust.

Pittsburg, Dec. 25.—"There is no vacancy in the presidency of the United States Steel Corporation, or any other executive position that I know of, and even if there were, and I should be offered one, my own affairs require so much of my time that it would not be possible for me to consider anything of the kind."

The above statement was made by Mr. H. C. Frick to-night.

"I am much averse to newspaper interviews," continued he, "but my name has been so persistently used in connection with positions in the United States Steel Corporation that I rather welcome the opportunity of making this statement. I have retired from active business, and nothing would induce me to take any position that could claim my time from my own affairs."

"I am a director in the United States Steel Corporation, besides being a large stockholder, and am very much interested in its success, and while I am willing to give all the time and attention required of me as a director, I could not accept any position that required my daily and exclusive attention."

CHIEF OF DETECTIVES IS SHOT TO DEATH

John Donohue of Hot Springs, Ark., Killed by a Man He Had Arrested.

BUGGY CHASE THROUGH STREET

James Dougherty, the Prisoner, Is Mortally Wounded by Citizen Who Loaned Chief His Vehicle.

Hot Springs, Ark., Dec. 25.—Chief of Detectives John Donohue was shot to death on the street this afternoon at 4 o'clock by James Dougherty, whom he had just placed under arrest after an exciting buggy chase through the heart of the city.

Roy Beeler, a young man who had loaned his buggy to the Chief, was attacked by Dougherty and he shot the latter with a shotgun, inflicting wounds which will prove fatal.

According to the statements of eyewitnesses Dougherty was under the influence of liquor and was driving recklessly about the streets in a buggy, accompanied by a woman, endangering the lives of all pedestrians who might get in the path. Donohue saw the wild drive and called to Dougherty to halt, but he paid no heed.

The Chief leaped into the buggy driven by young Beeler and took the reins. In a few moments they were alongside the fleeing vehicle. Both stopped and Dougherty alighted. Donohue caught him by the wrist, telling him he was under arrest.

At that instant Dougherty drew a small-caliber revolver with the other hand and fired a shot into the officer's head, piercing the brain and causing instant death.

Dougherty then attacked Beeler, but the latter was armed with a shotgun loaded with turkey shot. As Dougherty charged with his knife, he emptied the contents into his body, inflicting injuries which it is said he cannot survive. Dougherty was carried to the City Jail, where he recovered consciousness, but refused to talk of the shooting.

At an inquest over the detective's body Donohue was held to the Grand Jury without bail.

The tragedy brings to mind the fact that one year ago to-day, at the same hour, Charles F. Moore, now in the Penitentiary, shot and killed James Garner and wounded his brother William, who was a member of the police force.

DECLARES THAT ALLIES ARE OPENLY IGNORING THE HAGUE CONVENTION.

Paris, Dec. 25.—Baron d'Estournelles de Constant has written to Foreign Minister Delcasse notifying him that the writer will interpellate the Government on the reassembling of the Chamber concerning the disregard of Article 27 of The Hague convention signed by the allied Powers in October, 1901.

In his letter Baron d'Estournelles strongly supports the contention of the United States that the Venezuelan trouble should be referred to The Hague court. After pointing out that the present is just the contingency contemplated by Article 27, the writer says:

"The conflict rests between Venezuela and several of the signatories to The Hague convention, and the formal obligation that France and the twenty-five others Powers signing is not only being ignored, but we observe a systematic intention of The Hague Court of Arbitration by European Governments."

"An explanation has become necessary. It cannot be objected by the allied Powers that Venezuela took no part in the conference; and as she is asking for arbitration, an occasion exists for reminding the Powers of the obligations they signed and ratified."

"Nor can the reply be made that states, unlike individuals, are free not to observe their engagements, and that moral obligations exist only for individuals or for the weak, as this point of view is precisely contrary to the principles that The Hague Conference sought to secure."

WEATHER TO CONTINUE COLD.

Doctor Hyatt Has His Holiday Programme Mapped Out.

The observations of the Weather Bureau indicate several days of the clear, cold weather which characterized Christmas. It is probable that the same conditions will continue throughout the holidays.

Out West it is very cold, the thermometer ranging well down in the shivering depths below zero. There is no immediate prospect, however, that such frigidly will extend to the Middle West. The wind and atmospheric conditions are not such as to promise a genuine blizzard and the first of such wintry visitations, now probably is postponed until January.

Doctor Hyatt the local weather forecaster, expects that the temperature, for a day or so at least, will not range below the figure reached yesterday. This was 14 degrees above zero. It is thought, however, that the cold will continue long enough to produce astringent of the first-class.